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### Business Motices.

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# New-Pork Daily Tribune.

#### FOUNDED BY HORACE GREELEY.

SUNDAY, AUGUST 12, 1804.

# TWENTY-TWO PAGES

THE NEWS THIS MORNING.

have been defeated at Wel-Hai-Wel and Port justification or excuse. Arthur after an obstinate fight; another naval battle with the result unknown was in progress. Several hundred miners are said to be en-= Threats against the Czar's life have been asked that Henri Rochefort's newspaper be prosecuted for its insulting references to the judges who are presiding at the Anarchist trial.

Congress.-Both branches in session, Senate: Senator Hill's resolution to instruct the tariff conferrees to make a report went over after a spirited debate and a test vote in which only the Vice-President's casting vote saved the bill. ---- House: The Sundry Civil Appropriation bill branch of industry. Further delay is intolerwas taken up again; a caucus on the tariff situation was called for Monday morning.

Domestic.—The fleet of the New-York Yacht ed with one voice by the American people. Club cruised from Newport News to Vineyard Haven. === The Grand Circuit meet at Buffalo Driving Park came to an end. = George C. Smith, of the New-York Athletic Club, lowered the half-mile track record of Zimmerman (1 min. 7 sec.) to 1 min. 2 2-5 sec., at Asbury Park. Champion Wrenn defeated Chace in the finals of the Norwood Park tournament. - The New-York ball team was defeated by the Baltimore team in Baltimore, 20 to 1. - Virginia militia drove Frye's Coxeyite "army" out of the State.

City and Suburban.-Police Captain Devery reby physicians ordered by the Commissioners. The resignation of J. W. Reinhart as presi-, dent of the Atchison was accepted and First Vice-President Robinson will temporarily fill the place. \_\_\_\_ Japanese residents have formed a patriotic league to send home aid in the prosecution of the war, ==== The Brooklyn baseball nine defeated Boston, 11 to 10. - Granger stocks showed weakness and suffered the greatest losses. Final prices near the lowest. Complete stagnation in speculation.

The Weather.-Forecast for to-day: Increasing cloudiness with showers; warmer. Temperature yesterday: Lowest, 65 degrees; highest, 79; average 713k.

Persons going out of town for the summer, either to the summer resorts or their country homes, can have The Daily and Sunday Tribune mailed to them for \$1.00 per month, or \$2.50 for three months. Travellers in Europe can receive The Tribune during their absence for \$1.65 per month, foreign postage paid, or \$4.45 for three months. The address of the paper will be changed as often as desired.

While the Giants dio not make a particularly good record last week, this is no reason for the friends of baseball hereabouts to become despondent. The team has been away from home, and a nine which holds its own under those conditions is doing all that a sane enthusiast could ask. The New-Yorkers will return to-morrow night for a long series of games at home grounds, meeting all the teams of the West in regular order That Ward's men will win a large majority of these games seems assured. The race is not over by any means, and the lead held by the Boston and Baltimore teams seems slight when it is remembered that the New-York team has over forty games yet to play. Sickness among the players, poor team work and a lack of first-class pitching material are responsible for the indifferent record so far made by the Brooklyn team.

Captain Devery's refusal yesterday to submit to the examination of the physicians appointed by the Commissioners of Police to report upon his physical condition merely serves to confirm the doubts which have hitherto prevailed as to the gravity of the sickness which he has put forward as a plea for demanding a postponement of his trial. The physicians were accompanied by the Acting Superintendent of Police when they called at his house, but were denied admittance. His point-blank refusal to conform to the regulations of the department or to obey commands of the Board of Commissioners and of the Acting Superintendent constitutes so fingrant a case of insubordination as to demand prompt and exemplary punishment, without escaping, however, from his trial upon the charges of bribery and neglect which he appears to be so afraid to face. Unless this is done, and done at once, all hopes of maintaining any semblance of discipline in the police force of their common interests, will shrug their

It is evident that the most diverse and contradictory ideas prevail as to what constitute the duties of our Chief Magistrate at Albany. Most persons would imagine that they consisted in giving close and undivided attention to the responsible work involved by the administration of the government of the Empire State of the Union. The Hon. Roswell P. Flower, however, appears to be of a different opinion. For in the course of an address which he de-

view, yet none of his predecessors at Albany from the first of Governor Flower's campaign for the construction of his platform for re-elec- he will not be a party to the profligate transac-

Severe fighting appears from the Shanghal dispatches published to-day to have been taking place on the Chinese coast. There are reports of stubborn battle between the Pel-Yang fleet and a Japanese squadron, in which no less than twenty-one vessels were engaged, while other conflicts are stated to have occurred at Port Arthur and at Wei-Hai-Wei, where the Japanese seem to have made a daring attempt to capture the forts and the naval arsenal, the Chinese in both cases forcing the enemy to retreat. While victory is thus claimed by the Chinese, it is only fair to point out that the dispatches containing the news are dated from Shanghai. Had they been cabled from Yokohama their tenor would probably have been different. Even civilized nations manifest reluctance to admit defeat, and have been known to claim as victory what was in truth à disastrous rout. It is therefore only natural that people whose notions as to veracity are of so elastic and artistic a character as those of the Japanese and Chinese should display a tendency to embroider not only silk or delicate gauze, but equally diaphanous fact.

### PUBLIC PATIENCE EXHAUSTED.

Senator Hill, with his usual keenness of judgment, has accurately interpreted public opinion respecting the deadlock at Washington. Congress has been in session over a year; the Tariff bill has been in conference over a month; there has been deliberation enough; the country needs rest. "Either pass a bill at once," he says, "or "adjourn and go home. These are my sentiments, and I believe that they are the senti-"ments of nine-tenths of the people of both "parties." Every business man from Maine to Oregon not connected with Democratic syndicates or trusts is in full accord with the Sen-Foreign.-The Japanese fleets are reported to ator. Further function is absolutely without

Every business interest in the country is now hanging upon the issue at Washington. Home manufactures are paralyzed by prevailing untombed in collieries in Grodno, Poland, the mines certainties; importers having large stocks in having been set on fire by an explosion of gas. bond cannot set prices upon their goods nor dispose of them to retail merchants; every industry made on account of his refusal to grant a decree is at a standstill; nobody can take a long look of amnesty at the time of his daughter's mar- ahead and get his bearings. The country has The Court of Appeals at Paris has had the worst shaking-up since 1857, and the Democratic legislators will not get out of the way and allow business men to adjust them selves either to the old tariff or a new one. The Tariff bill ought to be disposed of in one way or another. Rest and recuperation are indispen sable conditions for a resumption of prosperity. Every day spent in dickering and wrangling in Washington entails enormous losses upon every able. Positive action of some kind, either in enacting or dropping the Tariff bill, is demand-

Senator Hill remarks in his sententious way that any legislator who does not know exactly what he wants to do on the tariff question after all this time spent in useless deliberation is unfit to represent any constituency. That is also the judgment of all practical business men, and it will be brought to bear in the autumn not only against individual dawdlers and meddlers, but against the party in power as a whole. The country has had all the experience it wants with incompetent legislators unable to make up their minds and to agree upon any course of action. fused to allow a medical examination of himself | It has learned to its cost that in order to have well-ordered conditions of business and rest of political morality the appointment, if made from unsettling tariff controversies it must turn out of power the party which has been on trial and been found utterly wanting in practical

Americans have also discovered during the last thirty days that the evils of tariff agitation are aggravated when there is a dictatorial meddler in the Executive office, who usurps legislative functions in violation of constitutional usage and the traditions and precedents of a century of National history. Tariff controversy is unsettling enough even when there are two legislative houses to be brought into harmonious relations; but confusion becomes worse confounded when the President, instead of remain ing in the background, interposes his vanity, obstinacy and self-opinionated policy between the warring chambers and seeks to force both to surrender abjectly to him before arranging a compromise with each other. The interference of the President with Congress in its constitutional functions has been unwarrantable. His action is indefensible. The situation has been needlessly complicated by his arrogant assumption of an authority with which he is not armed by the Constitution, and which he is employing with all the self-will of an imperious nature and with all the resources and prestige of his great

# THAT PLUNKITT JOB.

Controller Fitch is communing with Nature and his own soul in the North Woods. It is an innocent and beneficial occupation, and we would not rudely disturb him. But we trust that he occasionally permits his thoughts to wander southward to that point just below the Harlem and west of the Boulevard, upon which the eyes of Commissioner Andrews and ex-Senator Plunkitt have lately been fixed with consequences of peculiar interest to Plunkitt and likewise to his fellow-citizens. That point is the location of the real property which Plunkitt acquired last May for the sum of \$14,000, and has recently consented to lease to the Street-Cleaning Department for ten years at an annual rental of \$6,000. We do not magnify this transaction when we say that the Controller could not do better than devote a part of his leisure to a serious consideration of what it is and implies. It is officially before him, for the Sinking Fund Commissioners have authorized him to approve Andrews's contract with Plus

kitt if he believes it to be advantageous to the If this indecent bargain stood alone, it would doubtless attract general observation and evoke sharp censure of the official who made it and the other officials who apparently see nothing objectionable in it. But because it is only one of countless wanton outrages illustrating the theory and practice of municipal administration under Tammany Hall, it is not likely to arouse unusual indignation. Most of those who hear of it, being long accustomed to such treatment shoulders and say "Of course," while owners of property in Ninetieth-st., who lately feared that National Treasury. And when he had reached their special interests were about to be sacrificed, will probably "rejoice to see the curse removed" to a distance of two miles or more. The fact appears to be that they were never in such danger as they supposed. There is good reason to believe that the astute and vigilant Andrews opened negotiations for a stable site has now received. in Ninetieth-st. for the express purpose of troubling their hearts, knowing well that their lamentations would come home with an irresistible

he intended to devote the greater portion of the which has recently been accepted, in total dis- have been opened to her and she has been infall season to visiting county fairs, for the purpose of urging farmers to "break away from Even if they were to be convinced that they In fact, everything seems topsy-turvy and inextheir old habits," and of impressing upon them had cried before they were hurt, it would probthe fact that, although he may have been an ably be too much to hope that they would join improbable and wildest kind. One day the ven-

But all other citizens certainly ought to signify velop agricultural interests, thanks to which, he | their indignation at this and every other au- and the next he is welcomed back as a pious declared, New-York cheese achieved so great a dacious job of the old familiar sort which has patriot and martyr. One week, a man is in jail success at the World's Fair. Indeed, to judge | made Plunkitt and men like him rich at the ex- under sentence of death and the next he is pense of taxpayers. And Controller Fitch ought | Prime Minister. One year the father and mother to find time, even while he is on his vacation, to of the King are divorced, and before even the as if he looks to cheese as the principal material inform the Sinking Fund Commissioners that documents annulling the marriage are complettion.

#### A REVERSAL.

The Democratic party came into complete control of the Government preceded by the promise and accompanied by the proclamation that it would save the country. The salvation was going to begin at the earliest possible mo ment and end almost before the people had ceased to weep for joy. The only consideration which clouded the rapture of the apostles who had betrayed all their principles throughout the campaign for the sake of their idol, as they realized that "Reform" had triumphed, was the constitutional obstacle to an instantaneous entrance upon the blessed work of rescue. They interspersed their hallelujahs with lamentations over the fact that the country would have to stagger along until the 4th of March with nothing but hope to lean on. It was a shame and an unparalleled misfortune that a Democratic President and Congress could not begin the saving process on the day after election.

That was pretty nearly two years ago. Dur ing this period the Democratic party has not saved anything that we are aware of, but has been continuously occupied in losing things. What had been courteously called its honor went first and all at once, and its chief anxlety now seems to be to breathe its last. With that aspiration the country gratefully sympathizes, as an essential preliminary to the real work of salvation which the last two years have made

#### . REBATES."

Is it possible that President Reinhart's skill at concealing relates in "suspense accounts" was known to President Cleveland when he appointed him on the commission of experts to examine and revise the system of bookkeeping in the Treasury Department? That the Administration was badly in debt when it came into power is now well understood. It not only had an enormous volume of obligations outstand ing, but was under the necessity of floating an additional issue to maintain its credit, first "rebate" proposed was to that extensive

shipper, Mr. James J. Van Alen. The suggestion came from two gentlemen, who, whatever els they were, did not set themselves up as exper necountants. One was a political economis whose essays are distinguished rather by the flight of his fancy than the force of his facts; the other a sonnetteer who, descending one day from Parnassus, became tangled and bewildered in the underbrush of what seemed to be a field for Political Reform. The two agreed that it was absolutely necessary in order to maintain the credit of the Administration and float its additional securities that a "rebate should be allowed Mr. Van Alen. Being inex perienced and inexpert, they neglected the deice of a "suspense account." The result was impairment of the credit of the Administration to such an extent that its promises can now only be floated at a considerable discount.

It occurs to us in connection with the recent revelations of an overlssue of interest-bearing obligations by the present Administration to various corporations, syndicates and trusts during the campaign of 1892, and the lack of im mediately available assets to meet them, that possibly the President may have had knowledge f President Reinhart's eleverness at concealing "rebates" in "suspense accounts" before appointing him on the commission of experts revise the Government bookkeeping. On grounds considering the straits to which the Adminis tration has been brought by overconfidence—the same overconfidence which brought Atchison to grief-it can hardly be wondered at.

## EUROPE'S WITCHES CALDRON.

Although it would be useless to attempt to forecast even the immediate future of Servia, where Parliamentary crises, coups d'état, the sudden promulgation and abolition of extraordinary constitutions, plots against King and dynasty, and political murders follow one another in such rapid succession, yet there are numerous indications that this restless little Kingdom is on the eve of another change of Cabinet. The present Administration has no following in the country, its sole and avowed object being to provide for the security of the Obrenovitch dynasty at no matter what cost After abolishing the Constitution by a mere ukase bearing the signature of the King, it has for the last few weeks been endeavoring to govern the country by means of despotism pure and simple, and, above all, to collect taxes with a punctuality and a strictness unprecedented in the annals of Servia. Now, if there is one thing to which the Servian peasant objects it is to the payment of taxes, while he prizes more highly than the members of any other Balkan race what he regards as his constitutional rights and political independence. Servians are, perhaps, the most democratic people in Europe, the meanest peasant being as proud as a Spanish hidalgo; and to such an extent does this sentiment prevail that it is almost impossible to find a Servian filling a menial position, even army officers being forbidden to employ their men as ser

The only hopeful feature of the situation is the departure of the young King's disreputable father, Milan, who declined to leave until he had obtained the grant of a new allowance of some \$150,000 per annum, which is to be provided partly out of the civil list and partly out of the National Treasury. Milan's return to Servia last spring was caused by his residence at Paris being no longer possible under the cir cumstances that then prevailed. He had ex hausted both his money and his credit, and was head over ears in debt. So, unmindful of the promise which he had made to the Czar in return for a loan of 2,000,000 rubles that he would never return to Belgrade, and of similar assurances which he had given to the Servian Government in return for large cash payments, he coolly took the Orient express for his son's capital, where his arrival immediately produced a Ministerial crisis and an aggravation of the complications that prevailed at the time. His position at Belgrade was, to say the least, anom alous. He had abdicated his throne, surrendered all his titles, military rank, royal attributes and dignities, and had even gone so far as to give up his Servian citizenship, each cession being made in return for grants of money from the the end of his financial tether he deliberately went back to Belgrade, disturbed things as much as was possible, made himself as objectionable as he could alike to his son, to the Government and to the people, and refused to go away until he was furnished with fresh funds, which he Meanwhile Queen Nathalle, who has hitherto

filled Europe with her wailing and plaintive longings to revisit her beloved Servia and to

composed mainly of farmers, he announced that he would hasten to their relief with the offer refuses to cross the frontier now that all doors indifferent Governor from a political point of in a protest against the ratification of a bargain erable Metropolitan Archbishop is expelled from ened old sinner for whom nothing is bad enough, ed the divorce is repealed. Servia, in one word, may be regarded as an arena for political operabouffe, and nothing that the coming Ministerial crisis can bring forth is likely to cause surprise to people acquainted with this witches' caldron of Europe.

### THE CONVENTION AND THE SCHOOLS.

The proposal that the power and duty of appointing the Superintendent of Public Instruction in this State shall be transferred from the Legislature to the Regents of the University is supported by strong arguments. The advocates of this change, whose sincerity and disinterestedness cannot possibly be suspected, have reason to hope that the Constitutional Convention will adopt their views, but since its time is limited and its work heavy, a preliminary discussion of the subject may be helpful. All judicious supporters of the educational

establishment of this State are doubtless agreed that it ought to be absolutely secured against political manipulation, and therefore that it ought, if possible, to be entirely outside the field of political contention. So far as the powers of the Regents extend, that object has been already happily accomplished. It is solely with the desire and intention of carrying out this principle still further that an extension of their powers in the way proposed is now urged. Under the existing system the choice of a Superintendent of Public Instruction is inevitably influenced by political considerations. The fact that the unfortunate possibilities of the present method of selection have hitherto been generally avoided is not a sufficient argument for its retention, if a different method would almost certainly afford a stronger guarantee of efficiency in that important office and of popular confidence in the incumbent. Those who have carefully considered the plan of vesting the appointment of the Superintendent in the Regents of the University are convinced that the change would be permanently beneficial. It is said truly that while by the conditions of their existence and organization the Regents represent both parties in the sense that they are chosen from both parties, and must continue to do so, they are neverthe less as far removed from the sway of personal or political prejudices as any official body howver constituted could be; that during the whole period of their history they have never shown desire for increased power or patronage, and that the only argument for the proposed change to which they would listen for a moment is to be found in the belief that it would enable them

its educational system. The Regents hold office for life without salary, and the natural expectation that officials appointed to discharge a sacred trust on those rms would cherish no other ambition than but of promoting the common welfare within heir sphere has been confirmed by experience, The people of this State have an immense inerest in the educational branch of the public service, and are more and more conscious of that fact every year. They will certainly be prepared to ratify any measure for increasing efficiency of the schools so soon as they are convinced of its merits. That the purpose of this proposal to lift the office of Superintendent entirely above the range of party strife is as sure as it is deserving of their sympathy no one can doubt, and we believe that the method suggested will commend itself to their approval, as we hope it may to the judgment of the Constitutional Convention.

to serve the State by unifying and strengthening

# SHAKESPEARIAN DIVERSIONS.

ver Viles These crouchings and these wly courtesies must fire the blood of ordinary Senator Gray-Low crooked curt'sies and base

spaniel fawning.

Chairman Wilson-My credit now stands on such slippery ground, That one or two ways you must conceit me: Either a coward or a flatterer.

Senator Camden-I ap itching paim? Senator Jones-There are no tricks in plain and honest faith.

friend's infirmity. Senator Harris-I kiss thy hand, but not in

flattery, Caesar. Senator Gorman-Cassius or Caesar never shall

President Cleveland-Know Caesar doth not wrong; nor without cause will he be satisfied. Senator Smith-Let's carve him as a dish fit

Speaker Crisp-And this the bloody business they have done.

Senator Voorhees-No place will please me so,

o mean of death, As here by Caesar's side and by you cut off.

Senator Brice-The name of Cassius honors this corruption.

Senator Vest-We shall be called purgers, not

Senator Hill-I come to bury Caesar, not to

They are not going to fool away much time on Anarchists in Italy. It is reported that 2,000 of them are to be sent out of the country forthwith,

The Police Commissioners have taken a wise step in suspending Levy, the officer who was recently tried for taking a bribe but escaped conviction by a disagreement of the jury. It would be scandalous to allow a man lying under so grave a charge to continue in the performance of his duties, just as it was scandalous to permit Levy to appear in court at his trial wearing his uniform. Happily the impropriety of this proceeding was discerned by some of the highe police officials before it had reached the point where a policeman in full uniform was convicted

Home rule for cities is a good thing within limits. It depends a good deal on who the home rulers are. Home rule for New-York City of the Tammany variety, for example, would not be satisfactory, as all intelligent New-Yorkers must

of a felony.

Zimmerman, the champion American bleycle rider, continues to win additional laurels on the other side of the water. That Zimmerman outclasses European riders seems assured, and there are probably few wheelmen in the world able to hold their own in a series of races with the flying Dutchman, or rather, German-American. Zimmerman's physical development is particularly adapted to cycling, the young man possess ing phenomenal power in his lower limbs. He is a man of steel.

A war cloud in Asia throws a shadow over all Europe. Little Corea may in the end upset a half dozen thrones.

A Jacksonville bookseller and stationer has been tried and convicted of felony for exhibiting in his shop engraved copies of Rubens's "Judgment of Paris," and is appealing for a new trial. The judge, jury, attorneys and spectators supposed livered Festerday at Nivassille, to an audience appeal to Plunkitt's virtuous bosom, and that clasp in her arms her darling son, obstinately that the Paris mentioned in the title was the

well-known city of that name, and that the design was an example of French wickedness, which the public opinion of Florida could by no means tolerate. And so Idalian Aphrodite beautiful and her sister goddesses slumber for a time, pending the decree of the appellate court, in the eclipse of confiscation, and if such things were possible in line engraving it is more than likely that when restored to public observation it would be found that Paris had eaten up the apple and run away, repelled by the local sentiment which had given him such a churlish reception.

There is one thing about which Democrats in this State are singularly harmonious-the desire of each to let some one else be nominated.

The critical question in Democratic circles just now is not the tariff or Gorman's attitude toward the Executive, or the relation of Brice and his speculative fellow-Senators to the Senatorial sugar barrel, but whether the President really confided to Lamont his opinion that Vilas was an ass, If that is his opinion of his admirer through thick and thin, and his constant apologist and defender, it is curious to consider what it is founded upon. Is he an ass because he admires the President or because he defends him, or for both reasons or neither; or is it perchance because he defends him badly, or because the Presidential position is really indefensible by anybody unless he is an ass out and out? A general explanation is in order, but very likely won't be forthcoming. and the party will go into the coming campaign weighted with this additional handicap. However, it is destined to be beaten anyhow, so that a little extra load is of no great consequence, and Vilas can settle his zoological status with his constituents if there is any doubt about it.

The Slav has not turned out an industrial or social success in the coke regions, and as he now evinces a leaning toward military service in the East, it would not be a bad idea to let the bars down and remove every obstacle to his speedy

England sides with China in the present crisis, choosing her line of policy as usual with reference to her own interests and ignoring all others. Her journals are now throwing a good many brickbats at Japan and some at Russia, but except as an indication of home sentiment they have so far been of little consequence. Japan goes on sinking Chinese ships and winning battles on the land with persevering and distressing monotony, giving little heed to the criticisms and animadversions of the British editor and helping out none of his forecasts. If the British marine took a hand in, the case, to be sure, might be different.

Debs tried to be a dictator and failed, and Grover Cleveland may profit by his example.

Senator Murphy is in favor of Democratic harmony, of course, and tells his fellow-Democrats that it is only to be attained through the primaries, the machinery of which he has worked himself during quite an extended historic period, assisted among others by an occasional "Bat" Shea and the entire class of which that distinguished ruffian is the representative.

The season for the preliminary training of football players has arrived, and the long-haired stocky fellows who make up the various college teams are already paying careful attention to their diet and to their muscular system, which must stand such severe wear and tear during the football season. The birth of a professional football league is also announced. The professionals, however, will play the Association game, which is a more open game with more free kicking than the sort of game so popular with the colleges at present. The Professional League will meet at the Fifth Avenue Hotel on Tuesday, when the campaign for the season will be formally out-

The Administration was a little behindhand in recognizing the Hawaiian Republic, but there is some excuse for it. I' is unfair to expect a government to lead in indorsing a movement which has slapped it in the face.

The secession of 3,000 members of a Catholic congregation in Baltimore and their determination to establish an independent church, appointtheir own pastor and reposing tion of its affairs in the hands of a committee, may turn out to be a religious movement of great importance and the precursor of others of like

A good many mundane telescopes habitually converge on Mars, most of them, in fact, of late, as that ruddy orb presents constantly changing phenomena and seems to be throwing out signals as if to attract our attention. Now it unrolls a new canal as long as the equator and as wide as the Baltic, and again exhibits polar snowstorms of tremendous magnitude and other meteorological phenomena showing a state of great agitation in the aerial envelope of the planet, and probably in the emotions of its innabitants, if it has any, a point still undetermined by the cohort of Martian observers, notwithstanding the longitude of their telescopes and Free Masons. A business man of the town and the latitude of their sidereal speculations. Of late two brilliant points of light have been signalled in the vicinity of its antarctic pole, and the question of their origin and import just now absorbs a good deal of astronomical attention and gives rise to a great variety of opinions and defamation of character, as, with the exception of speculations concerning them. Whether they are volcanoes or signal towers or fire balloons, or the reflection of the Martial moon upon the snowclad Martial mountain is not yet positively determined, and perhaps will not be, and it may be Masons, but where the membership is admitted and that they are neither, but only some wandering astral will o' wisp flickering there in the midheavens bewildering to the sublunary star-gazer. and promising no influence whatever on our own political, social or financial conditions. But as we inhabit the sister planet of that bloodshot orb, heaven's carbuncle, shedding the ray and the madness of wine through the stellar deeps, we cannot, of course, escape a certain interest in its phenomena, though it may sometimes be overworked, like Rufus Choate's celebrated par-

## PERSONAL.

The Executive Committee of Bishopthorpe School, South Bethlehem, Penn., announce that they have appointed Miss Alberta Oakley, Bachelor of Letters, principal of the school, to succeed Miss F. I. Waish, deceased. Miss Oakley is a lady of culture, an experienced educator and a woman of breadth and ability of character. Under her progressive management Bishopthorpe will maintain a high rank among gir.s' schools. The twenty-seventh year opens September 26. The real name of Rolf Boldrewood, the Austra-

lian novellet, is T. A. Browne, and he is a police magistrate.

Says "The Cleveland Leader": "Mrs. S. Louise Patteson enjoys the distinction of being the first woman in this county, and perhaps in Ohio, to apply for admission to citizenship Judge Hutching was greatly surprised Tuesday morning when Mrs. Patteson walked into his courtroom and announced her determination to become naturalized. He at first took it as a joke, but the petitioner soon con first took it as a joke, but the petitioner soon con-vinced him that she was thoroughly in earnest. So the judge admitted her to full citizenship, restrict-ed only by the laws which prevent women votting except on school questions. She was not required to take out "first" papers, as she came to this country before she was fourteen years of age. Mrs. Patteson is a native of Switzerland. She was born in Weyach on the Rhine, February 14, 1853, and came to America when a young girl, soon after the death of her mother."

Betty Paoli, who died a few weeks ago in Vienna, was the most popular poetess in Austria some years ago. She was seventy-nine years old. Among her prose works is "Gillparzer and His Works."

According to "The Philadelphia Record" Colonel Bosbyshell, ex-Superintendent of the Mint, was the first Union soldier who was hurt by the enemy in the rebellion. It was on April 18, 1861, that as a the first command to respond to President Lincoin's call for 75,000 men-he was marching with mrades through Baltimore, en route to Wash-

ington, when the attack was made upon them by Southern sympathizers. Private Bosbyahell was struck on the head with a brick. The missile hit him broadside, fortunately, and while it stunned him broadside, fortunately, and while it stunned him and left a very painful bruse, it did not cut through the skin, and consequently no blood was drawn. Several minutes later, however, the colored servant of one of the officers was struck, the brick cutting a deep gash in his head, from which blood flowed freely. While Private Bosbyshell was thut the first Union man hurt in the rebellion, the cored servant was the first man to shed his blood for the Union cause.

The most minute precautions are taken, says "L Courrier des Etats-Unis," for the pretection of the new President of the French Republic, there is not in Europe a sovereign better guarded than M. Casimir-Perier. A flying brigade of police agents in civilian costume has been created to follow the President step by step wherever he gaes. When M. Casimir-Perier is about to start from the Elysée the Prefecture of Police is apprised by tele phone of the place to which he is going, as well as phone of the piace to which he is going, as well as of the route he is to take. Before he has crossed the gate of the palace a carriage is already on the street, with orders to follow the Presidential conveyance, and not to lose sight of it. This manoeurs is repeated several times daily, for the Fresdemi goes out frequently, either in a carriage or on foot. M. Casimir-Perler often goes to the Bois de Boulogne, like M. Carnot, and thus gives a read deal of work to the police service at the Eight.

### THE TALK OF THE DAY.

"The Atlanta Constitution" says that Samed and write a love song at noon. Well, suppose

Knew the Sex.—First Tramp—Let's wait here that plenic is over, and then go and get what they leave behind."

Second Tramp (faintly)—My stummick is mempty that cake and candy ud make me sick."

First Tramp—You won't find any of that. What they'll leave will be the roust beef, and tongue, and chicken, and bread, and such things. It's a girls plenic."—(Street & Smith's Good News.

"The Philadelphia Record" has found a chemiswho believes that meats of all kinds will eventually be made artificially by chemical processes. "Within this century," he says, "I expect to see synthetic steaks, roasts and chops entered upon the bills of fare at our leading hotels and restaurants, and they will be prepared so artistically as to appeal to the sense of beauty as well as to the appetite. At first, of course, in order to appease the natural prejudices against anything so novel, a choice will be afforded between the real and artificial; but eventually the killing of animals for food will be regarded in all civilized countries as barbarous. That this is not an absurd prediction is well assured to those who have observed what synthetic chemistry has already done in exactly reproducing mustard, sugar, butter, ice, lemon juice and flavoring essences, besides madder, turpentine and many other compounds used extensive'y in commerce."

Father Healy, of Bray, is well known in Ireland as one of the very few members of the priesthood who are opponents of the Home Rule movement. He has, too, the ready wit that is so characteristic of the Hibernian race. The other day an arient Nationalist asked His Reverence, "What do you think Tim Healy will be in the first Irish Parlisment, Father-Lord Chancellor, Attorney-General or what?" "Sure, he'll be a very old man," was the prompt reply.—(Munsey's Magazine.

The world's tunnels are estimated to number about 1,142, with a total length of 514 miles. There are about 1,000 ratiroad tunnels, 90 canal tunnels, 40 conduit tunnels, and 12 subhqueous tunnels, having an aggregate length of about 350 miles, 70 miles.

85 miles, and 9 miles respectively. A SLANDER REFUTED. Right here it ought to be denied—
That cruellest of rumors—
That the star-eyed goddess of reform
Will soon appear in bloomers.
—(Indianapolis Journal

The University of Lille, France, is said to be the first institution of learning on the Continent to add a department of journalism. Abbé Dr. Cooten will read lectures on the great editors of England and Germany. Professor Gaud will lecture on the laws governing the press, and M. Tavermer, of the Paris 'Univers," will speak upon the duties of newspaper men and the way a paper is printed.

In one of Baston's suburban cities the church organist was called before the Music Committee for reprimand.

"We don't doubt," said the spokesman, "that you know your business, and can handle an organ, but, to tell the truth, we think—have though for some time along back—that your pleess are to much like the openy (with the accent on the seems still the truth, we think—have though for some time along back—that your pleess are to much like the openy (with the accent on the seems styliable), and seems to us the house of the Lard alin't exactly the place for openy music.

"Do you mean that my selections are too some le?" asked the amized organist.

"Well, yes, that's about it. Now, for example that solo Miss——sang last last Sunday merniagway up, then way down—that's the kind of music we object to in the house of the Lord."

"Last Sunday! Miss.—'s solo!" answered the organist, thinking back. "But, my dear sirs, that was 'I Know That My Redeemer Liveth."

"Well, we don't know anything about that; but what we'l like is some good hymn tones. A god rousing opening plees like 'Hold the Fort' we contobject to; but the openy music, as we said before, we don't feel satisfied with it."

And this within five miles of cultured, musical Boston!—(Christian Register.

If each merchant of San Francisco, says "The

mercial News" of that city, had subscribed to the Nicaragua Canal when the project was first breached an amount equal to what he lost during the Debs railway insurrection, the aggregated fund would have built the canal, and that being open would have reduced the losses by 30 per cent. reduction in freight rates would have covered the balance, and the debt would now be wiped out.

A Company Chair. Visitor. The maid says your mamma will soon be in, so I will wait for her. Won't you att down and ralk to me, my little

the costs of the suit.

man."
Little Man-Yes'm; I likes to talk.
"Well, take this chair by my sde."
"Oh, no, that's too uncomfortable to sit in long.
That's for visitors,"—Street & Smith's Good News.

A case was tried in Soegel, Hanover, a few days ago which is of general interest to Roman Catholics and a member of the Roman Catholic Church had been called a Free Mason by a rival. The former brought suit for libel against the rival in the civil courts. The head of the town Cathedral was summoned as an expert witness, and testified as follows To call another a Free Mason per se cannot be a Church not only forbids its members to be Free is notorious the person is excluded from the sacraments. Other members of the Church, therefore look with suspicion upon a Catholic who pretends to be a Free Mason." The Court, after this testmony, fined the defendant, and ordered him to pay

The man had informed a number of his friends that he was going down to give the editor a thumping, and his friends, who know the editor, tried to dissuade him, because they had seen a few wrecks who had escaped. But it was no use; he was bound to go and they couldn't prevent him. They waited across the street, however, with an ambulance of fifteen minutes he came out, without even his needs the museed and not a scratch visible. "Hells, they said in surprise, "he wasn't there, was he?" Yes, and in surprise, "he wasn't there, was he?" Yes, he was," "But you didn't see him. "Yes, I did, and slapped his faws and walked all over him." "Come off; what are you giving us?" "Straight "Come off; what are you giving us?" "Straight a bit." "What was the matter with him?" "Ned a bit." "What was the matter with him?" "Ned ing. I had one of his papers in my pocket consising an insurance policy good for \$1,000 if I wen insurance policy good for \$1,000 if I wen insurance policy good for \$1,000 if I wen showed It to him and then I went for him, and be didn't raise a fluger." "Now is the time to glidn't raise a fluger." "Now is the time to guest of the strength of the strength of the fall of Adam a green shutter. (Press and Printer. The man had informed a number of his This is a Frenchman's version of the fall of Adam

and Eve: "Monsieur Adam, he vake up he sees une belle demoiselle aslip in ze garden. Volla de la chance! 'Bon jour, Madame Iv.' Madame Iv. she vake; she hole her fan before to her face. Adam put on his eyeglass to admire ze tableaux, and zer make von promenade. Madame Iv, she feel hungry. She sees appel on ze arbre. Serpent se promebe sur Parker was a constant. sur Parbre-make one walk on ze tree. Monsicur le Serpent,' say Iv, 'vill vous not have se bente to peck me some appel? J'ais faim. 'Certainement, Madame Iv, charmes de vous voir.' Hola, mon ami, ar-r-retez, vous! says Adam stop! stop que songez vous faire? Was madness is zees? You plach of schnuff, he say: 'Au, Monsieur Adam, do you not know how zere is nossing proheebet ladies? Madame Iv, permit me to offer you some of zeese fruit defendu-zeese forbidden fruit. If, she make one courtesy-ze snake, he fill her parasol wiz ze appel. He says: Eritis sleut Daus. Mossier Adam, he will as sier Adam, he will cat ze appel, he will become like one Dieu; know ze good and ze evell-but you Madame Iv. cannot become more of a goddess than you are now. An' zat feenish Madame Iv."

Familiarity Breeds Contempt.—Visiting Physicians
-There is nothing the matter with that man but
ever and ague. Why did you tell him he had irhold fever? fever and ague. Why did you tell him he phold fever?

Rural Doctor—Well, you see, this is a sort of a summer resort, and it scares city people to her summer resort, and it scares city people to her that there is fever and ague in the village, that there is fever and ague in the village.

(New-York Weekly.